

**EMIGRATION FROM ALABAMA.**—No one has any idea what large numbers of emigrants leave Alabama every year. On Monday morning last there were over five hundred on board the steamer Wetumpka, nearly all from Alabama; and there is scarcely a single boat that passes down the river but there are more or less persons on board, going to Texas, and that too from Alabama. If the people were all, we would not care a feather; but with them they carry their property, the very basis of the wealth and importance of the state, as a political body. Since the first of last October, we have little doubt but the number of persons who have moved from within the limits of Alabama, has averaged 500 a day, and will average that number until the first of February, which will be 151 days, making 75,500 inhabitants of the state who have already, and will leave the state the last fall and the present winter. The amount of property carried out of the state by these emigrants will average \$500 to each, making the enormous sum of \$36,650,000. It is true this amount is offset by a few persons emigrating into the state, and locating principally in east Alabama. But the number of emigrants to the state will not amount to one thousand during the fall and winter, nor will the property they bring to the state average more than two thousand dollars to each emigrant. It is also true, that those who are emigrating to the state consist of a superior class in point of intelligence to those who are moving away, and in all probability will make better citizens. But the loss of the great quantity of wealth is to be felt soon, unless some plan is fallen upon by which this great tide of emigration can be stopped.—[Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.]

**MESSAGE OF GOV. FOOTE.**—H. S. Foote, the notorious blackguard who for years past has disgraced the U. S. senate by his presence, was, as may be remembered, elected governor of Mississippi last year, and it appears has fully maintained, in that position, his previous unenviable reputation. His farewell message, recently transmitted to the legislature, is described as peculiarly remarkable for its billingsgate abuse of his opponents, some of whom he mentions by name, for its distortion of facts, and for its general irrelevant character, being merely a rehash of the governor's filthy stump speeches. The legislature has passed the following resolutions in relation to this document:

[Toledo Republican.]

**Resolved,** That that portion of the message of Gov. Foote, commencing with the words "but events," in the 17th line on the 4th page of the printed copy transmitted to this house, is, in many particulars, untrue in point of fact, inaccurate in many essential details, and wholly irrelevant and improper on such an occasion, emanating from the executive of the state.

**Resolved, further,** That the preceding resolution be appended to each printed copy.

**THE MOSQUITO TERRITORY.**—The sale of of the Mosquito dominions is thus stated in the New York Tribune. The immediate progenitor of his present majesty, wishing to engage in logwood speculations, chartered vessels for this purpose. He failed in his schemes and could not pay the \$17,000 for the use of the vessels. His son, the present majesty, Gallinipper First, acknowledged this debt; and for this and other considerations, "granted the right, title and sovereignty to the Mosquito territory, extending some three hundred miles, more or less, along the coast, to the owners of said vessels—the said deed having affixed to it the "broad seal" of his majesty, and being certified and acknowledged by the British Vice-Consul General. The original grantees of his majesty, have sold and conveyed to an American association of gentlemen residing in New York, Baltimore and elsewhere. This association, therefore, hold the title from his majesty, certified and acknowledged by the official representative of Great Britain, under whose special protection his majesty has been, and they have organized a company, with a President, Director, etc., and are about to take possession and work their coal mine, it being the only one known in all that region. Nicaragua claims to have an adverse possession or claim to a portion of all this territory, and an effort is to be made for its peaceful adjustment."

**LARGE SHIPS.**—There has been an assertion made that McKay's "Great Republic" was the largest ship that has been built since Noah's Ark. The N. Y. Evening Post mentions a ship constructed for Ptolemy Philopater, which was 420 feet long, 56 broad, and 72 feet deep, and of 6,445 tons burthen. Archimedes constructed a ship for Hiero, King of Syracuse, of such large dimensions that none of the harbors in Sicily or Greece could receive it.

The Great Republic was 225 feet long, and though rated at 4,500 tons, could carry 6,000. The Post says: "Noah's Ark, by those who are curious in such things, has been calculated to have contained 1,500,000 cubic feet, and was of 11,905 tons burthen. A remarkable difference between ancient and modern times, in state and condition, is exemplified in the "Great Republic." She was the property of a private American citizen; while the wealth and resources of all Sicily were called into requisition to construct Hiero's vessel."—[Hartford Courant.]

**DULLNESS OF RAZORS.**—The Scientific American is responsible for the following on razors:

"Barbers often tell us that razors get tired of shaving, but if laid by for twenty days, they will then shave well. By microscopic examination, it is found that the tired razor, from long strapping from the same hand, and in the same direction, has the ultimate particles or fibres of its surface or edge all arranged in one direction like the edge of a piece of cut velvet; but after a month's rest, those fibres re-arrange themselves heterogeneously, by crossing each other, and presenting a saw-like edge, each fibre supporting its fellow, and hence cutting the beard, instead of being forced down flat without cutting, as when laid by. These and many other instances, are offered to prove that the ultimate particles of matter are always in motion; and in the saw in the process of welding, the absolute momentum of the hammer causes an entanglement of motion, and hence a re-arrangement, as in one piece; indeed, in the cold state, a leaf of gold laid on the polished surface of steel, and stricken smartly with a hammer, will have its particles forced into the steel so as to permanently gild it at the point of contact."

The Forest City Lyceum have rescinded a resolution, which they adopted immediately after the arrival of John Mitchel in this country, assuring him of their sympathy and inviting him to deliver a lecture at Cleveland.

It is believed at Washington, by well informed gentlemen, that a change of government at Madrid will occur at an early day, the queen be superseded by the Duke de Alba, and that the new government of Spain will voluntarily offer to sell Cuba to the United States in a very few months.

The present Congress, exclusive of vacancies, consists of two hundred and ninety members, and their aggregate *per diem* pay for one week, is over sixteen thousand dollars. The average continuance of the daily sessions is about three hours, and during the week just past, the Senate has been in session twelve hours, and the House fifteen hours—which gives to the members six hundred dollars an hour, devoted to national legislation or political disputations in the Capitol.—This is exclusive of the pay of clerks, doorkeepers, messengers, pages and other multitudinous subordinates, whose aggregate number is legion. Is it not time for the people to ask—"Does it pay?"

To find out an error is easy; to discover the truth difficult. Error is on the surface, but truth dwells at the bottom of the well.

We are obstinate creatures, resisting friendly compulsion, submitting to hostile tyranny.

None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free.

**THE FIRST BORN AT MOUNT VERNON.**—At Mount Vernon, on Saturday night, Mrs. Washington, presented her husband with a large and beautiful son. This is the first male child ever born in the Washington Mansion. This mansion was built, except the wings, in the year 1746, by Lawrence Washington, who left it to the General. It is, consequently, 180 years old.

**THE APOSTOLIC NUNCIO.**—M. Bedini has addressed a letter to Archbishop Parcell, of Cincinnati, in which he says:

All that malice and hatred against our holy religion had accumulated on my head, to make me odious to this amiable American nation, and thus paralyze the effect of the benedictions of an Envoy of the Holy Father, could neither diminish nor destroy the consolations which my soul enjoyed at each moment in the midst of Catholics so pious and so full of zeal.

I deplore the evil consequences of the atrocious calumnies propagated with the most hideous effrontery, and believed in spite of the plainest and strongest remonstrances of common sense, as if a puerile credulity could have existed in a nation so enlightened and so full of noble sentiments; but the consequences of evil are only for him who harbors it in his heart, or who seeks to propagate it. We know well that in our ministry, pains, humiliations, injuries, are our portion; and I feel proud that your city has given me an occasion to experience them, and that I have thus been more worthily associated in the lot of the saintly bishops of this immense country. I can truly say that feasts and outrages have honored a mission of peace; and that in the midst of both, my soul has always poured itself forth in benediction and prayers.

Accompanying the latter is a donation of one hundred dollars in gold, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum of Cincinnati.

**PROF. LONGFELLOW.**—It is announced that the poet Longfellow, who lately resigned the professorship of Modern Languages in Harvard University, has accepted the same professorship in Antioch College, Ohio. How we rejoice to make such an announcement! Professor Longfellow, of Ohio!—ahem! it already makes us wish to get upon a buckeye stump and swing our hat for "out west" and her literature. With the great poet in our midst to inspire and direct western talent, we prophecy all excellence for our rising literature. Already Ohio names some of America's sweetest poets as her own—Alice Carey, Frances and Meita Fuller, E. Coates Kinney, Otway Curry, W. D. Gallagher, and to have this galaxy led by Longfellow—why should we not be both hopeful and boastful?

Prof. Longfellow's taking a seat among the faculty of Antioch College is calculated to attract students thither from all parts of the west, and his engagement is a politic movement on the part of the trustees. This institution, it will be remembered, is under the presidency of Horace Mann, and is one of the new order of colleges, where the student is allowed to pursue any course, under the most celebrated teachers.—[San. Register.]

We have something additional in the foreign gossip concerning the Soule duels. Both have addressed letters to French papers, to correct the misrepresentations which seem to have been made systematically, with regard to that affair. Mr. Neville Soule is much the younger of the two, being only 22, while the Duke de Alba is 35. Their "engagement" lasted exactly ten minutes, according to the published reports of the seconds of both parties, when they shook hands, expressed themselves satisfied and agreed to burn the correspondence that had passed between them. This duel resulted from the challenge of the Duke, he having first given a satisfactory explanation to young Soule's demand for the insult at the ball; but afterwards, on reading Soule's letter, which he had not before done, he found it couched in such insulting terms that he felt called upon in turn to demand satisfaction.

The elder Soule makes a serious charge against the French ambassador, with whom he fought. It is that he, after receiving the challenge, practiced for some ten days, until he could knock the "doll's head" nine times out of ten at forty paces. Our readers will recollect that the Marquis insisted on fighting at that distance, but Mr. S. not considering it "satisfaction at the pistol's mouth," objected.

Reports from Madrid via Paris are, that the Marquis de Turgot has had his leg amputated, and is in a dangerous condition. If he dies, as it is feared he will, of course Mr. Soule will have to be recalled.—[San. Reg.]

**AN EXAMPLE FOR FLUNKYS.**—A Paris letter gives a piece of diplomatic gossip, which is in pleasing contrast with what we have had heretofore to record. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the man who committed perjury to make himself emperor, has been giving one of his court balls to divert the attention of the people from their liberties. At this pageant there were some three thousand people, eighty-five of whom were Americans, and every one dressed in court costume excepting the American Charge, Mr. Sandford. This is not the first time this gentleman has proved himself superior to imperial usage as to court dress, obeyed the orders of his government, and appeared among apes and flunkys in the plain suit of an American citizen. It is in beautiful contrast with the course of Soule and Peter D. Vroom.

As the ball was unofficial, it was at first a question among the officers of the Tuilleries whether Mr. Sandford should not be rejected unless in court costume. It was known, however, that Mr. S. would not yield on this point, and if rejected, would protest. He was admitted without a murmur, and treated with the usual consideration which is paid to the American representative. Here is a step gained. Will Mr. Mason, who has been sent out to supersede him, follow the example? We will see.—[San. Reg.]

The number of deaths in New York city for the fourth week of January amount to 442—being a decline of 87 on the week previous. Of these 82 were men, 80 women, 154 boys and 126 girls.

The marriages and births in the same city during the month of December were as follows: Marriages, 385 couple, 36 of whom were widows and 25 widowers. Births 1604—559 males and 745 females.

**TENNESSEE.**—The legislature has voted to give the people the election of judicial officers. A bill has been adopted providing for the election by the people of judges and attorney general on the 4th Tuesday in April, thus carrying into immediate effect the amendments to the constitution ratified by the people at the late general election.

**A DARK DAY COMING.**—There will be an extraordinary eclipse of the sun on the 26th of May next, such a one as none but the oldest inhabitants have witnessed in this vicinity. It will be similar to the great eclipse of 1809, since which there has been none resembling it nearer than that of 1530, when eleven-twelfths of the sun was obscured.

When this fact comes to the knowledge of the Ohio senate, we may expect more summary legislation, since they have evinced an uncompromising determination to expel all Dark Days.—[Sandusky Register.]

It is proposed on some of the western railroads, to furnish "baby cars" for the convenience of those who travel with these appendages, as well as for the comfort of travelers generally. The cars will be commodious and well supplied with baby-jumpers, rattles, sugar candy, milk, paregoric, and other sedatives and conveniences; an experienced matron, with both wet and dry nurses, will be always in attendance. Babies will be checked through, and parents may rely upon every attention being paid to their comfort. In case of loss, the company bind themselves to get another as good in its place; in such cases the stockholders being individually liable.

**THE PERHAM GIFTS.**—It is announced that this extensive lottery, about which so much has been said, has been finally abandoned, and the holders of tickets are notified that they can compromise their investments for 75 cents on the dollar. This will doubtless be better "all round" than if the drawing had taken place. The deduction of 25 per cent. will, probably, just about pay the expense of advertising, agencies, &c., and will, at the same time, make the suffering parties more cautious for the future.

**SPECIMEN OF "YOUNG AMERICA."**—"Tommy, my son, run to the store and get some sugar."

"Excuse me, ma; I am somewhat indisposed this morning. Send father, and tell him to bring me a plug of tobacco."